Health Maintenance in Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

(Preventive Health Measures for Patients with CLL)

Cancer Screening
Immunizations
Life-Style Modifications



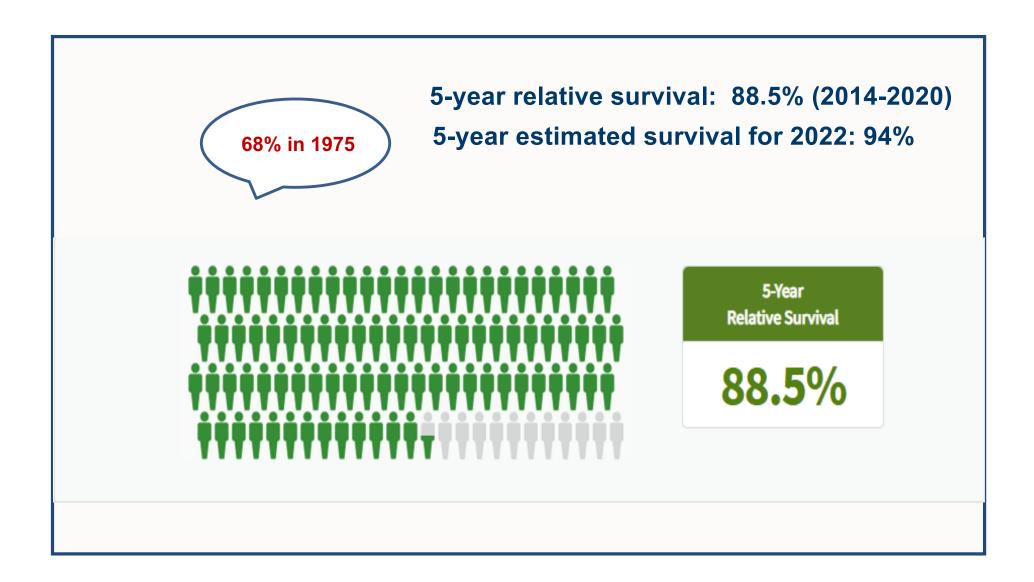
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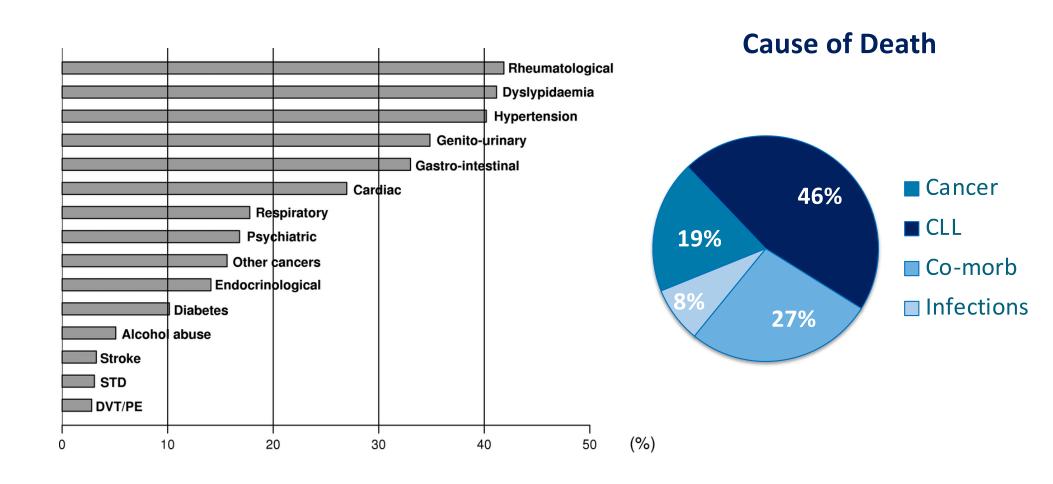
Why is Health Maintenance so Important?

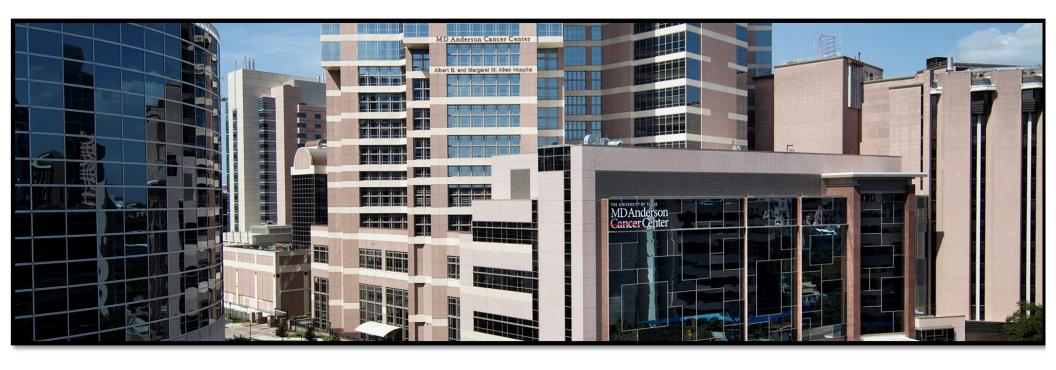
- Individuals diagnosed with CLL have a long life expectancy
- CLL and other health conditions (and health conditions that can develop after the diagnosis of CLL) contribute to the risk of infections complications and the development of other cancers
- Maintaining fitness and muscle mass is challenging after age 40

Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL): SEER Data



CLL: Co-existing Medical Conditions at Time of Diagnosis (1,143 Patients)







Making Cancer History®

Survivorship Clinic – Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)

The National Cancer Institute defines a person with cancer as a survivor from the time of diagnosis until the end of life

Quality Improvement Project to Optimize Health Maintenance in CLL Sponsored by CLL Global

- Prospective, survey-based study conducted from 2020–2025 at UT MD Anderson Cancer Center
- Patients with CLL completed a standardized health maintenance questionnaire during annual in-person clinic visits
- Questionnaire captured: vaccinations (influenza, pneumococcal, shingles, COVID-19), cancer screening (mammogram, Pap smear, PSA, colonoscopy, dermatology skin exam), and primary care visits
- Cumulative uptake of influenza and COVID-19 vaccination assessed in patients with serial surveys

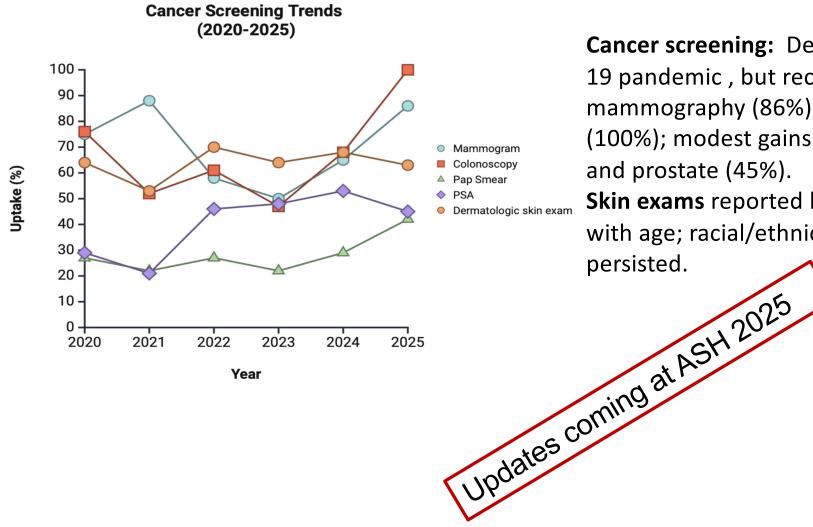
Cancer Screening

The New York Times



When Cancer Strikes Twice: "a second new cancer"

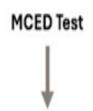
Cancer Screening Trends in 1083 Individuals with CLL



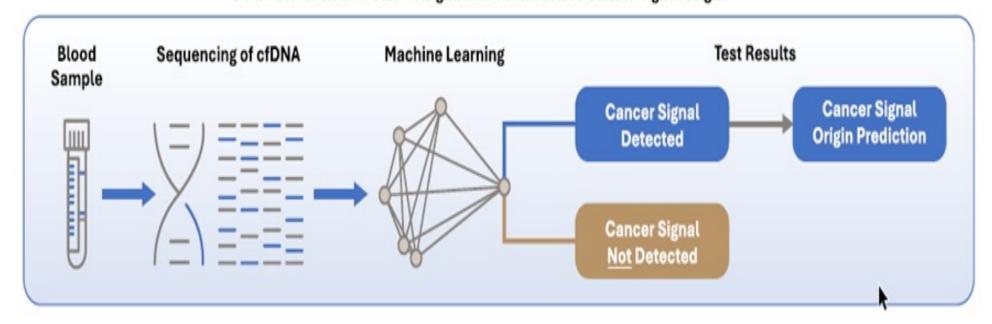
Cancer screening: Declined post-COVID-19 pandemic, but recovery by 2025 mammography (86%), colonoscopy (100%); modest gains in Pap smear (42%) and prostate (45%).

Skin exams reported by 67%, increasing with age; racial/ethnic disparities persisted.

NCCN Sponsored Prospective Study: Improving the Detection of Other Cancers in Patients with CLL Using Multicancer Early Detection Testing - MCED in CLL



Detection of Shared Cancer Signal and Prediction of Cancer Signal Origin



Vaccinations

01

Vaccinate early!

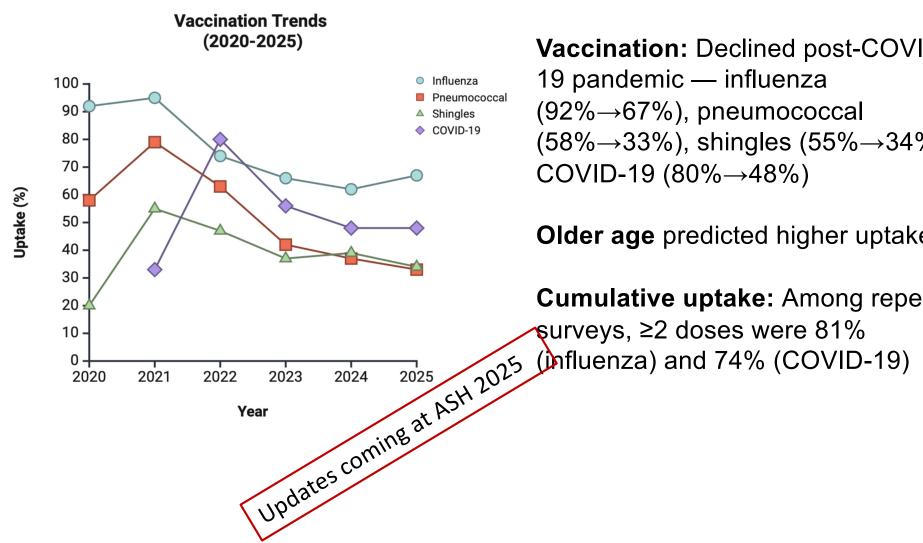
02

Vaccinate before treatment!

03

Vaccinate family members!

Vaccination Trends in 1083 Individuals with CLL



Vaccination: Declined post-COVID-19 pandemic — influenza (92%→67%), pneumococcal $(58\% \rightarrow 33\%)$, shingles $(55\% \rightarrow 34\%)$, COVID-19 (80%→48%)

Older age predicted higher uptake

Cumulative uptake: Among repeat

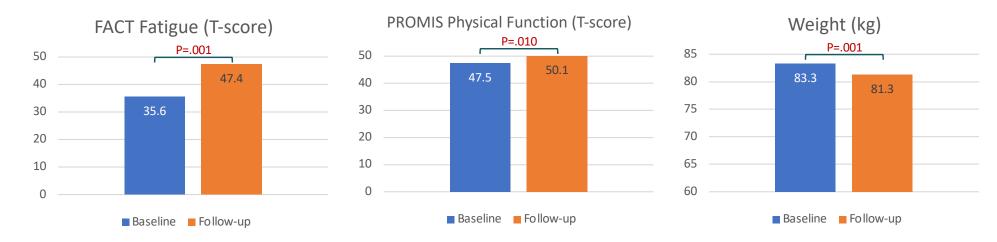
Life-Style Modifications

Healthy Diet & Exercise Research Study for Individuals with CLL HEALTH4CLL



HEALTH4CLL: Results Improved Weight, FACT Fatigue, & PROMIS Physical Function

☐ Paired t-test



HEALTH4CLL: Results Association between CLL-CI score and T cell phenotype

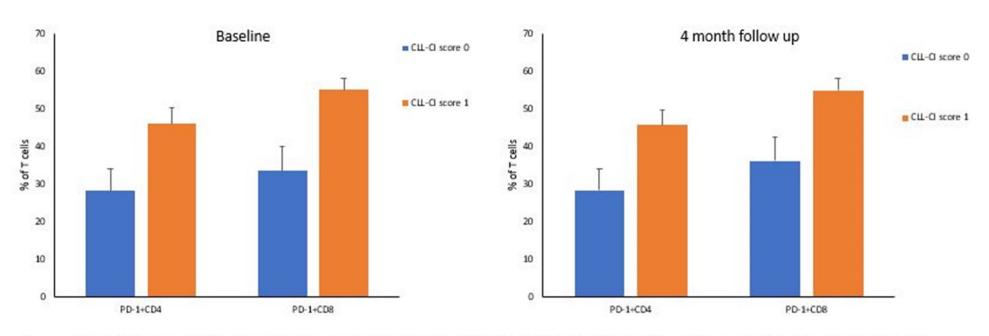


Fig 1. Baseline and post exercise intervention PD1 expression on CD4+ and CD8+ T cells by comorbidity score.

HEALTH4CLL: Conclusions

Patients with CLL are capable to increasing activity, despite age and fatigue

Coaching, self-monitoring, and reminders resulted in a high study retention

Interventions are effective in increasing activity and can be delivered via distance-based approaches

Potential benefit on the immunosystem

Benefit extended beyond the study time

HEALTH4CLL2 is ongoing with support from CLL Global



Thank you for the invitation!

